Local Happenings

Phone 30 to report locals or bring them to our office See that all the local news gets in this column.
Mrs. Calvin H. Robinson, local reporter.

Mrs. B L. Hancock, who has been sick, is out again

• • •

Mrs. Elizabeth Ford was a visitor in Lynchburg this week.

• • •

Mrs. Loiella Morris is sick at her home here.

• • •

Mr and rMs. W. A. Walton and son, Bill, Jr of Disputanta were the guests of Mr. and Mrs T. A Walton last week

• • •

Mrs. Bessie James, of Lynchburg, spent Sunday in the home of W. H Morgon.

• • •

Miss Jennie Johnson visited her father, Mr. Hollenburg in Lynchburg Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cawthorn were week-end guests of Mr and Mrs Dewey Cawthorn

• • •

A C Ballou, of Lynchburg visited his sister Mrs W L Ould recently

• • •

Mr and Mrs N A Wagers visited in th he home of S L Ferguson Sunday.

• • •

Miss Avis Brown entertained two tables of bridge Monday nihgt

• • •

Little Ruth Thomas spent Monday night with Misses Willie and Octavia Smith

• • •

Malcomb Booker, who is in the U. S. Navy recently visited his parents

• • •

Mrs. Ida Morris, of Vera is spending sometime in the home of Mrs. Helen Welch.

• • •

Mrs. W. W Scott, who underwent an operation last week, is improving

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cates, J. L Jr and Edward Scott Cates spent the week-end in Burlington with his parents.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ferguson spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith.

• • •

Miss Hilda Moore, student at Randolph-Macon W. C. Wis spend the week-end at her home here.

• • •

Friends of Mis Virginia Harvey will regret to learn that she was taken to a Charlottesville hospital Friday night

• • •

Mrs Thelbert Trent entertained the leaders of the various B. Y. P. U's of Liberty church Tuesday evening at a dinner party.

• • •

Rev. and rMs W. M. Thompson and Miss Louise Gills attended the Memorial services for the late Dr. T. Claggett Skinner at the first Baptist church in Lynchburg Monday afternoon.

• • •

Guss last week in the home of W. P. G. Gills included Mesdames J. A. Gills, L B Pittman, Miss Lucille Traylor and George Wilkes, of Roandke.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Carlton Harvey and son, Mrs. Mary Marks, of near Lynchburg Mr. and Mrs. Bob Martin, of Stapleton, Mr and Mrs G W Wheeler and family and Miss Lula Wheeler of Rustburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs R. S Wheeler

• • •

H C. Babcock is still confined to his bed after a fall on his farm.

Cake Receipe from page3

To make a delicious fruit cake.
1 lb figs
1-2 lb crystallixed pineapple
1-2 lb citron
2 bottles marichine cherries, well drained or 1-2 lb. candied cherries
1 cup coconut cut in small pieces
or any other fruit desired
When make fruit cake, use 4 eggs instead f 2

W. P Gills is improving after a spell of sickness.

Miss Zephner Hobson, of Lynchburg, was the guest of Mrs D. N. Twyman and Mrs Mollie Lawson last week

Mrs. M. L Lawson, who is confined to her bed, is improving.

Mrs. Deb Babcock and children, June and Byron, of Gladstone were visitors in the home of H. C Babcock last week.

Rupert Rogers, of Hopewell visited his parents recently

Mrs. William Allen Roberts of Chase City was in town last week.

If You Get Up Nights

Make this 25c test

USE BACHU AND GIN

It is as valuable to the bladder as stor oil to the bowels. Drives out purities and excess acids which cause the irritation resulting in getting p nights, burning, frequent desire, pains and backache. On account f the alcohol use juniper oil from hich gin is made. Ask for Bukets, the ladder laxative also containing buchaves, e.c. After four days, if not eased your druggist will return your 3c. You are bound to sleep better ter this cleaning. Sold by

Chas. F. James, Druggist
Appomattox, Virginia

Why Children Need a Liquid Laxative

For temporary relief children get from some synthetic, habit-forming cathartic may cause bowel strain, and even set-up irritation in the kidneys. A properly prepared liquid laxative brings a perfect movement There is no discomfort at the time and no weakness after. You don't have to give the child "a double dose" a day or two later.

Gas constipation be corrected in children? Yes!" say medical men. "Yes!" say many mothers who have followed this sensible medical advice: 1. Select a good liquid laxative. 2 Give the dose you find suited to the system. 3. Gradually reduce the dose until the bowels are moving regularly without aid.

An approved liquid laxative (one that is widely used for children) is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. The mild laxative action of this excellent preparation is the best form of help for children—and grown-ups, too. The dose can be regulated for any ages or need.

Your druggist has Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Member N. R. A.

"I trust my Tobacco to Field Tested Fertilizer"

MEN who use Royster's Tobacco Fertilizer know that there is a difference in fertilizers, just as there is a difference in tobaccos. And they have confidence in Royster's because it has been proven right in the tobacco field for nearly 50 years. You can't fool a tobacco plant any more than you can fool a tobacco buyer. Each demands quality. The plant requires food that will stay with it, ripen it evenly, mature it, hold it on the hill. The buyer requires leaf that will meet his standards of texture, color and body. If you take care of the tobacco, the tobacco will take care of you when it goes on the warehouse floor.

Don't take any chance when you buy your fertilizer. Remember this: Royster's is made in *one quality only*—the best. You can pay more or you can pay less, but you cannot buy better fertilizer for growing tobacco.

Royster experts are continually studying tobacco, learning all there is to know about fertilizing it. They never stop experimenting and improving. They test every fertilizer in the laboratory, then *field-test it in the tobacco field*. Only refined materials are used to make sure that the purest obtainable go into Royster sacks. As a result, we *know* that Royster Tobacco Fertilizer will give you the results you want.

See your Royster dealer today and let him know how many tons you need.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Royster FIELD TESTED FERTILIZERS

ROYSTER'S FERTILIZER

COMING

The Old Home Town Frolics
Featuring
"Smilin" Bob Osborne
"Guitar King"
10-peace String Band
Slim Jackson Blackface Comic
Funnier than the Funniest
5 Acts of Vaudeville
Appomattox H. S. Auditorium
One night, January 26, 8 P. M.
Admission 10c--25c

WHEN

You Need Banking Service

We shall be pleased to Serve You

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK

Consider these facts about
Southern State Supplies

SEEDS: Selected on a basis of quality, adaptation and crop producing value by your own experienced employee -- one grade, the best. Subject to rigid laboratory tests. Guaranteed. Superior performance proven in exneriment station tests and an farms of thousands of patrons.

FEEDS: Open formula approved by unprejudiced college and experiment station authorities. A feed to meet every requirement. Larger volume and non-profit distribution permit lower prices than ordinary commercial feeds must sell for. The accepted standards of high quality.

FERTILIEERS: Approver Open Formulas of proven superior value. Prices equal lowest in industry and learnings are returned in cash patronage dividends at end of each season.

We are now booking future seed orders. Book your order with us now and be protected.

Southern States Cooperative
(Formerly THE VSS)
H. M. BURGE, CO. INC.
Local Distributor
Appomattox Virginia.

GOLDEN GRAIN
The BURLEY BLEND
5c

PAY DOG TAGS

Fine goes into effect if not paid on or before January 31, 1934

R. L. Burke,
Co. Treas.

Cigarette Tax Graduated According To Different Prices Now Urged As Important Aid To Farmers

Will Congress at its present session substitute a graduated Federal tax basis on cigarettes for the present tax at a flat amount regardless of selling price?

In other words, will Congress give relief from the present inequitable taxation whereby the lowest priced cigarette—the poor man's smoke—pays the highest rate of tax? It is said that the 10-cent cigarette is the highest-taxed article in America.

This question vitally affects the economic welfare of hundreds of thousands of tobacco farmers and tobacco factory workers in twelve southeastern states which grow cigarette tobacco.

It affects the pocketbooks of more than a million wholesale and small retail dealers throughout the country.

It directly affects the smoking habits and pocketbooks of the more than twenty million Americans who use cigarettes.

Affects Entire Nation

And indirectly it affects the entire nation in no small degree, because more than $325,000,000.00 in Federal Government income is each year derived from the tax on cigarettes.

All of this raises this question of a flat graduated for the different price classes of cigarettes to a place in the front rank of economic importance.

Now about the answer and what it means. If Congress—reported to be friendly to the idea of a graduated tax—discards the present flat tax of 6 cents per package and adopts in its stead a graduated tax, the result will please everybody all the way down the line because it will contribute considerable stimulation to general recovery, especially in the twelve cigarette tobacco states.

If Congress adopts the fair method of taxing now proposed it will help the farmer get a fair price for his tobacco, save consumers hundreds of millions of dollars each year in their smoke bill, and at the same time increase Government cigarette revenue.

Back in 1917 the Government put a flat rate tax of 6 cents a package on cigarettes as a war emergency revenue measure. For sundry reasons that tax has remained.

The Magic Rise

In the boom days of prosperity nobody seemed to notice or object to this tax—except perhaps cigarette manufacturers—and until early in 1932 the sale of cigarettes continued to mount even after the depression set in.

Then the sale, use and manufacture of cigarettes began to drop rapidly. This was unfortunate for the manufacturer the dealer, the government revenues, and especially for the tobacco farmer.

About the middle of 1932 certain manufacturers began to make a good cigarette priced for sale to the consumer at 10-cents for a package of twenty. Almost magically the curve of cigarette sales and manufacture turned sharply upward.

The average American cigarette smoker found, to his possible surprise, that this 10-cent cigarette was an excellent cigarette, and its sale rapidly increased.

As a result of this mounting sale the price of all cigarettes formerly ranging at 15 cents came down, saving cigarette smokers more than $150,000,000.00 in one year. Government cigarette revenues were restored. Many thousand cigarette factory workers went back on the job and on the pay roll.

And additional thousands of tobacco farmers found a better market for their product — both in volume and in dollars—than they had enjoyed for a long while.

Bad For Everyone

That was all very well for the moment, so to speak. Under conditions existing when the 10-cent cigarette was first produced the manufacturer, being content to operate at a very low profit, was able to bear the unfair tax of 262 percent on him as against a tax of only 162 percent on higher priced cigarettes.

But since that time expenses have increased and conditions developed which melt the thin ice in the way of profit on which the 10-cent cigarette business was being operated. With no incentive to make this low-priced cigarette he cannot continue its manufacture.

If he does quit, the consequences for farmers, for workers, and for all others in lesser degree will be bad, not to say disastrous.

Ask Favorable Action

The Federal tax on certain other tobacco products—cigars, for example—is graduated according to retail price. The 5-cent cigar is taxed less than the 10-cent cigar, and the 10-cent less than the better cigar, and so on.

A similar form of taxation for cigarettes, with the rate graduated for different classes according to prices—from the 10-cent to the 15-cent-and-up cigarette—is now urged by both farm and labor interests.

They declare it is no more than just and equitable, and they point to its economic importance in asking all farmers and workers to demand favorable congressional action on the proposal.

Make Your 1934 Better by Getting The Spirit of The NEW Deal

TIMES VIRGINIAN

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY FOR APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES ESTABLISHED 1892.

5 CENTS PER COPY $1.50 PER YEAR APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. February 1, 1934

Father DARKLEAF'S Column

• • •

The Times-Virginian regrets that due to a last-minute rush of matter, many letters had of necessity to be omitted. All these will be published next week.

CLASSIFIED ADS

I have qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Sam J Price, of Appomattox county, Virginia. All those having claims against this estate or accounts due same will please presena same to me atonce

R S Baldwin, adm
Pamplin, Va.

If You Get Up Nights

Make this 25c test

USE BACHU AND GIN

It is as valuable to the bladder as stor oil to the bowels. Drives out purities and excess acids which cause the irritation resulting in getting p nights, burning, frequent desire, f pains and backache. On account f the alcohol use juniper oil from hich gin is made. Ask for Bukets, the ladder laxative also containing buchaves, e.c. After four days, if not eased your druggist will return your 3c. You are bound to sleep better ter this cleaning. Sold by

Chas. F. James, Druggist
Appomattox, Virginia

Help Wanted: Male

Wanted: Tea and Coffee Route Man for regular route through Appomattox and Appomattox County. Apply by letter immediately. B. V. Kennedy Coffee Co., Kokomo, Indianna.

VIGO
FOR THAT
Bilious Headache
Thousands of people who formerly suffered from irritable headaches, bad breath, stomach agony, belching and constipation, thank Vigo for the satisfying relief it has brought them. Try Vigo for that bilious headache.
For Sale At All DRUG STORES

A TONIC FOR THE BLOOD

Mr. Carther Swiney, Frion, Va., says: "I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to build up my blood and it built me up." Sold in liquid or tablets. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice. Ask for our free booklet, the Invalids Hotel.

book with 1000 pages, 100 illustrations, tells how to keep well. Cloth binding, 50 cts. Liquid, $1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, $1.35. "We Do Our Part."

Financial Statement of Appomattox County

Showing Resources and Disbursements for the year beginning July 1st, 1932, and ending June 30, 1933.

RECEIPTS

July 1- To Balance	$6521.16
To amt. from sale of County Property	254.72
To amount of refunds	165 64
To amount transferred from Road Funds	7973.2/
To amount delinquent taxes collected	2173.86
To amt. from Road Equiptment taken over by State	3305.00
To capitation taxes returned	972.33
To Interest on Deposits	200 00
To amt. 1932 levies collected	15490.54
To transfer fees collected by Clerk	67 50
TOTAL	$37,124.02

DISBURSEMENTS
Poor House and Paupers

T. A Smith & Co. Caskets for paupers	72.50
Dr D. A. Christian medical services	11.50
C. E Franklin Bldg. Sanitary closet for pauper	8.50
Lynchburg Hospital Care & treatment Samuel Almond	37 50
L. E. Smith -Rent for house for Mrs. Rosser Woolridge	30.00
Fred Isbell Nursing Spiller Trent	4.00
Jim Watson " " "	8.50
Nelson Stephens " " "	2.00
G. C. Jamerson Digging and closing grave for unknown man killed on highway	5.00
	$179.50

Aid outside poorhouse

Aya Fleshman	27.00
Maria Scruggs	27.00
Sarah E. Giles	99.00
Miss Alice Ferguson	31 50
J. W. & W M Martin & wife	90.00
Ella Elliott	42.00
Maria Woolridge	42.00
Mary Jane Tanner	27.00
Sue Fleshman	54.00
Mike Saunders	54.00
Mrs Rosser Woolridge	24.00
Robt. Franklin	42.00
Martha Ferguson	40.00
Walter Williams & daughter	108.00
T. H. Motley	90.00
Lizzie North	27.00
Mary Hannah Doss	31.50
Mary Eliz. Moore	42.00
Mrs. Fannie Mann	54.00
Mrs. Jim McFadden	24.00
Martha Farrar	120.00
Mary F. Dickerson	24.00
Mary Nowlin	30.00
Mrs. Bettie Harvey	61.00
Lydia Franklin	24.00
Martha Jones	24.00
Pete Ferguson	27.00
Sam Perdue	30.00
Daniel L. Cawthorn	27.00
Fannie Davidson	30.00
Patsy Abbitt	61.00
Tom Johnson & wife	30.00
Bettie Williams	24.00
W. Joe Hamilton	24.00
Miss Emily Eagle	36.00
Eliza Johnson	5.00
Mrs. Hester Martin	52.00
Mrs. Marshall [Franklin illegible]	30.00
Martha Tanner	20.00
Amer Lee	27.00
T. H. Stanley	10.00
Ella Perkins	21.00
Lillie Williams	15.00
Mrs. David Goin	5.00
Mrs. B. F. Coleman	15.00
Mrs. Mary E. Phelps	12.00
Mrs. David Harris	15.00
Elijah L. Cumby	9.00
Mrs. Addie W. Routon	7.50
Mrs. Jim Brown	2.50
Mrs. Edw. Martin	
	$1769 50

Clerk's Office, Court House Jail, Treasurer and Comr. of Revenue Offices.

The Flax Mfg. Co. Carbon paper	3.50
T. Mitchell Janitor, Etc.	130.80
Va. Pub. Ser Co. Electric current	55.54
The Telephone Ser. Co. Rent and L. D. calls	46.25
W. M. Hancock & Co. Water _ rent	112.87
Chas. F. James; Medicines etc.	13.60
J. E. Dinwiddie. P M. Postage	69.90
C. W. Smith, Clk amt. paid Service charges	10.00
Burroughs Adding Mch. Co. for postage	2.35
Everett-Waddy Co. Books & office supplies	153.22
R. L. Burke, Treas fuel,	
lighs, phone, water & tax tickets	213.80

Personal Mention

Mrs. Sweet spent the week-end here.

• • •

Mr and Mrs Lloyd Cates spent the week-end in Richmond

• • •

Mr and Mrs Lloyd Cates spent the week-end in Burkeville

• • •

W P Gills, who has been confined to his bed is able to be out again

• • •

Senator Ferguson will be here Saturday, having an important land sale scheduled

• • •

Misses Mary Taylor, Cornelia Gills, Pat and Dot Sears were visitors in Blackstone during the week-end.

• • •

Miss Catherine Gills visited in Lynchburg Saturday and and Sunday.

• • •

Mrs Alfred O'Brien left Thursday for Wilmington where she will teach.

• • •

Mrs Oswald Gunter was the guest of Mrs W. W Farrar last Thursday.

• • •

Mr. and mrs. W F Woolfork and son, Billy were recent visitors in the home of W M. Hancock.

• • •

Lloyd Lewis had the misfortune Sunday while he and his family were attending church Sunday to have his car stolen- The car was found Monday in Rustburg.

• • •

Mr and Mrs Z V Harvey, of Lynchburg, spent the week-end here with relatives

• • •

Miss Mary Catherine Caldwell, who recently completed a post- graduate course at the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. is now on the nursing staff of this hospital, having accepted a position last week

• • •

Mrs. J R Atwood, Mrs Billy Thompson, Lenny Lee and Mrs Giles Endledove, of Lynchburg spent Saturday with Mrs L. I Gayle.

Continued on Page 4

Tobacco Outlook Better This Week

Due to the limited number of tobacco offerings here the past week prices showed a decided upward trend.

The Brookneal market is experiencing one of the best seasons it has had in several years. Two warehouses are located in the town and the tobacco Tie Spivey and Mallone warehouse, for dark tobacco is being operated by B L. Spivey and A J Malone, both experienced men, from Souah Carolina. The bright warehouse is being operated by John Green and George Reeves, local men. Sales are conducted on the first four days of the week.

EVERGREEN

The B Y P. U conducted prayer meeting in the home of Mrs Davis at Wesley Chapel last Friday night.

Mr and Mrs W. C Garrett and family and W W Farrar and family spent Friday in Lynchburg

Miss Louise Turner entertained Saturday night in honor of Miss Margaret Crabtree who is leaving Monday for Rio de Janerio. About twenty guests were present.

Read all the ads.

Appomattox - Buckingham To Be In The 4th District

Meeting

On Saturday, February 10, O. Gookin, plant pathologist, will aalk and show moving pictures on different diseases of tobacco

It is importana that all tobacco growers ataend this meeting and listen to the discussion of blue mold and the proper steps to prevent the disease rather than try to cure it after it has made its appearence

Redistricting Bill Passes Senate

Appomattox and Buckingham counties will end up in the Fourth Congressional district according to a redistricting bill that passed the state senate yesterday.

The problem of redicting the state has faced the legislature, and numerous plans have been offered.

Cumberland county goes into the fourth with Appomattox.

TOBACCO EXPERT WARNS OF CIGARETTE TAX PERIL

R. M. Barker, Prominent Leaf Dealer, Says Inequitable Federal Levy On 10-Cent Smokes May Prove Disastrous For Farmer; Urges Growers To Write Their Congressmen

Disappearance of the 10-cent cigarette from the market, threatened because of the inequitable federal tax, would be disastrous to Kentucky's farmers,in the opinion of R.M.Barker, Carrollton tobacco broker and a leader in agricultural circles of the state.

"I can think of nothing that would be a worse blow to the growers than for the manufacturers of 10-cent cigarettes to shut up their shops," Mr. Barker declared. "Few farmers realize how much tobacco these companies buy and how much affect their buying has on the market prices. There is grave danger that they will have to stop making 10-cent cigarettes unless the tax is adjusted."

Mr. Barker will go to Washington to testify before a Congressional subcommittee which has been appointed by the Ways and Means Committee to conduct a hearing on a proposal for revision of cigarette taxes.

Farmers To Make Trip

"Three farmers from here are going with me," Mr. Barker said. "We're going to do our best to explain to them the standpoint of the grower, this situation must be straightened out. In this part of the state we might as well stop work if the ten-center is taken off the market."

Mr. Barker is in a position which gives him peculiar knowledge of the difficulties of both farmer and manufacturer. For many years he was a farmer, himself, and he still grows tobacco.

"You see," Mr. Barker explained, "the cigarette tax of 6 cents a package was fixed in 1917, when 10 cents on the bottom retail price of cigarettes. No provision was made for proportionate tax because none was then.

"Then ten years ago the 10-cent cigarette made its appearance. The manufacturers paid the 6-cent tax without resistance, in spite of the fact that it represents 60 per cent of the manufacturer's net price, while the tax is only 10 per cent of the manufacturer's net price on the 15-cent cigarette.

Contest With Small Gain

"These manufacturers — especially Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company and Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation of Louisville—were contentwith a moderate profit and they made money in spite of the inequitable tax.

"But the situation is different now. They have increased wages of their workers to comply with the NRA code. They have increasing tax to pay.

"Other costs have gone up, too, cutting their profit down to a small fraction of a cent on a package. Increased costs and state taxes have to come out of this figure, and I do not see how they can afford to make cigarettes with the 6 cents tax.

"They can't cut production costs and they cannot and ought not to give the farmer any less for his tobacco than he's getting now. The obvious thing to do is to have that tax adjusted."

Nominal Cut Asked

"They know the Government needs revenue and they are not asking for much of a cut—only three-fifths of a cent. They recommend that the tax remain at 6 cents on 15-cent cigarettes and be increased by three-fifths of a cent on more expensive brands.

"Instead of cutting the Government's revenues, this change would increase the tax income. It's a cinch that the 15-cent cigarette will increase consumption if it were put on a fair footing with the 15-cent cigarette. It's a cinch there would be a big drop in the 10-cent cigarette if the 10-cent cigarette were taken off the market entirely.

"The farmer ordinarily doesn't care what happens to his tobacco after he has sold it. He doesn't care whether he is cheated, smoked or snuffed. But it is there, and it is mighty important to him what happens to the manufacturer.

"It's important to me. I'm perfectly frank about that. Last week 32.5 per cent of the tobacco I bought was for the 10-cent cigarette manufacturers. And that week I bought 32.3 per cent of the tobacco which was sold on the Carrollton market.

Better Price On Tens

"Here's the important thing for the farmer. For the 179,065 pounds I bought for one 15-cent manufacturer, the average price was 12.28 cents. For 45,745 pounds I bought for another, the average was 10.54 cents. For the 407,490 pounds I bought for export, the average was only 7.25 cents. That shows what the ten-cents or means where price is concerned."

That purchases of the 10 cent manufacturers of cigarettes have aided farmers was demonstrated by prices for 1931 and 1932, according to Mr. Barker. In 1931, before tax-conscious had entered the field, the average price on the Carrollton market was 9.26 cents. The next year, after 10 cent buyers had offered competition to Big Four, the average increased to 12.53 cents. The increase for the burley market as a whole was even greater.

Plant Would Close

"I have 150 people working in this plant, handling tobacco," Mr. Barker continued. "If the manufacture of 10-cent cigarettes were stopped, the only thing I could do would be to shut down. That's what it means to me. What does it mean to the farmer?

"Wait just a minute. I'll call the warehouse and ask a couple of farmers to come over to my office. We'll get their story from their own mouths. I'd to have no partiality shown, I won't ask for anyone in particular."

In a moment or two men were here—typical Kentuckians, but with the beard wearing since the tobacco market opened. Mr. Barker explained to them the situation.

"That would be an awful thing—if the 10-cent manufacturers left the market," one of them said quietly. "Things don't look too good, anyhow. Of course nearly everyone around here was signed up in the crop reduction and we're hoping that will pull us through."

12 Cents Peor Price

"But if the 10 cent manufacturers were to stop buying, that would throw the whole plan out of whack. He tells me that would happen to the market."

The other man spoke up. "Twelve prtce, you know. Oh, I guess we can get by on it. But it don't hardly pay to raise tobacco if you can't get more than 12 cents for it.

"Tobacco, you know, is the cash crop. It's the only thing around here that we can raise. It's the thing that we've got to raise and we've got to sell to keep going. It means about all we've got and fence and fertilizer and everything else that we must buy. I give the farmer any less for his tobacco than he's getting now. The obvious thing to do is to have that tax adjusted."

Farmer Can Help

"Well, boys," said Mr. Barker, "it's up to you, more or less. Congress may or may not give the ten-centers a break. I'm going to put up a fight for them. But the farmer can do something, too. I wish you would be committee of two to get all the farmers around here to write to our Congressman and tell him what they think about this tax situation."

"How about a petition?" asked one of the farmers. "It's pretty hard to get farmers to write letters, you know."

"A petition won't do," replied Mr. Barker. "Anyone can get up a petition. The letter's the thing. They don't have to be long—just enough to tell our representative to give this tax proposal some thought. Congressman Fred M. Vinson from Kentucky is chairman of the committee that's going to hold this hearing. It wouldn't do any harm to write to him, too."

For Pain Relief In Minutes

Demand And Get

GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN

BAYER

Because of a unique process in manufacture, Genuine Bayer Aspirin in Tablets are made to disintegrate —or dissolve—INSTANTLY you take them. Thus they start to work *instantly*. Start "taking hold" of even a severe headache; neuralgia, neuritis or rheumatic pain in a few minutes after taking.

And they provide SAFE relief—for Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN does not harm the heart. So if you want QUICK and SAFE relief use that you get the real Bayer article. Always look for the Bayer cross on every tablet as illustrated, above, and for the words BAYER-ASPIRIN on every bottle or package.

GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN DOES NOT HARM THE HEART